

10/518640
DT01 Rec'd PCT/PTC 20 DEC 2004

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Original) A method for preparing a glycoside in which at least two phenolic hydroxyl groups of a compound having at least two phenolic hydroxyl groups in its molecule are glycosidically linked to anomeric carbon atoms of at least two sugar molecules, the method comprising the step of: allowing a compound having at least two phenolic hydroxyl groups in its molecule to react with sugar molecules each having an acetylated hydroxyl group attached to an anomeric carbon atom in the presence of an organic solvent and an acid catalyst while removing acetic acid formed during the reaction from the reaction system.

2. (Currently amended) The method for preparing a glycoside according to Claim 1, wherein the compound having at least two phenolic hydroxyl groups is represented by formula (1):

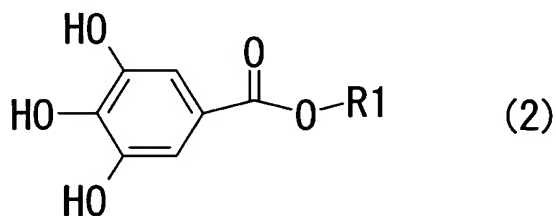


(1)

wherein R1 represents hydrogen, C₁-C₁₈ straight or branched alkyl or alkenyl, C₁-C₁₈ acyl, or optionally substituted benzyl; R2 represents hydrogen, optionally substituted C₁-C₁₈ straight or branched alkyl or alkenyl, -(C=O)-R3-R4 (wherein R3 represents C₁-C₁₈ straight or branched alkylene or alkenyl, and R4 represents optionally

substituted phenyl), -R3-(C=O)R4 (wherein R3 represents C₁-C₁₈ straight or branched alkylene or alkenyl, and R4 represents optionally substituted phenyl), optionally substituted amino, optionally substituted phenyl, -O-R5, -S-R5, -S-S-R5, -NH-R5, -SO₂-R5, -CONH-R5, -NHCO-R5, -COO-R5, -OCO-R5, -OCONH-R5, -NHCOO-R5, -NHCONH-R5, -OCOO-R5, -SO₂NH-R5, or -NHSO₂-R5 (wherein R5 represents optionally substituted phenyl); n is an integer of 2 to 5; m is an integer of 1 to 3.

3. (Currently amended) The method for preparing a glycoside according to Claim [[1 or]] 2, wherein the compound having at least two phenolic hydroxyl groups is represented by formula (2):



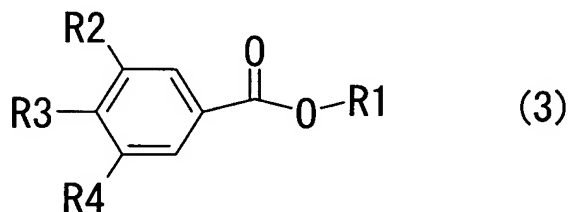
wherein R1 represents hydrogen, or C₁-C₁₀ straight or branched alkyl or alkenyl.

4. (Currently amended) The method for preparing a glycoside according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 3~~ Claim 2, wherein the sugar molecules each having an acetylated hydroxyl group attached to an anomeric carbon atom are glucose pentaacetate.

5.-9. (Canceled)

10. (New) The method for preparing a glycoside according to Claim 3, wherein the sugar molecules each having an acetylated hydroxyl group attached to an anomeric carbon atom are glucose pentaacetate.

11. (New) The method for preparing a glycoside according to Claim 3, wherein the compound prepared by allowing the compound having at least two phenolic hydroxyl groups in its molecule to react with the sugar molecules each having an acetylated hydroxyl group attached to an anomeric carbon atom is represented by formula (3):



wherein R1 represents hydrogen, or C₁-C₁₀ straight or branched alkyl or alkenyl; two of R2, R3, and R4 each represent a monosaccharide residue, a disaccharide residue, or an oligosaccharide residue, these residues each optionally having a hydroxyl group that may be acetylated or having an acetyl protective group, the remaining functional group other than the two of R2, R3, and R4 representing hydroxyl.

12. (New) The method for preparing a glycoside according to Claim 2, wherein the acetic acid formed is removed from the reaction system at a temperature of 30°C to 60°C.

13. (New) The method for preparing a glycoside according to Claim 12, wherein the organic solvent is xylene.

14. (New) The method for preparing a glycoside according to Claim 13, wherein the acid catalyst is a Lewis acid catalyst.
15. (New) The method for preparing a glycoside according to Claim 13, wherein the acid catalyst is boron trifluoride.
16. (New) The method for preparing a glycoside according to Claim 4, wherein the acetic acid formed is removed from the reaction system at a temperature of 30°C to 60°C.
17. (New) The method for preparing a glycoside according to Claim 16, wherein the organic solvent is xylene.
18. (New) The method for preparing a glycoside according to Claim 17, wherein the acid catalyst is a Lewis acid catalyst.
19. (New) The method for preparing a glycoside according to Claim 17, wherein the acid catalyst is boron trifluoride.
20. (New) The method for preparing a glycoside according to Claim 10, wherein the acetic acid formed is removed from the reaction system at a temperature of 30°C to 60°C.
21. (New) The method for preparing a glycoside according to Claim 20, wherein the organic solvent is xylene.
22. (New) The method for preparing a glycoside according to Claim 21, wherein the acid catalyst is a Lewis acid catalyst.

23. (New) The method for preparing a glycoside according to Claim 21, wherein the acid catalyst is boron trifluoride.

24. (New) The method for preparing a glycoside according to Claim 11, wherein the acetic acid formed is removed from the reaction system at a temperature of 30°C to 60°C.

25. (New) The method for preparing a glycoside according to Claim 24, wherein the organic solvent is xylene.

26. (New) The method for preparing a glycoside according to Claim 25, wherein the acid catalyst is a Lewis acid catalyst.

27. (New) The method for preparing a glycoside according to Claim 25, wherein the acid catalyst is boron trifluoride.